NEWS OF THE WEEK.

AMERICAN ITEMS. Enst.

After a conference at Pittsburgh of five hours' duration between the Executive Committee of the Iron Manufacturers and representatives of the Amalgamated Association, the \$5.50 scale was signed.

Burglars, with a powerful lever, tore the stone work from the vault of C. E. Smith & Co., manufacturers of jewelry at by his wife. North Attleboro, Mass., and carried away goods and materials valued at \$30,000.

A trestle-work belonging to the West Branch railway at Wilkesbarre, Pa., gave way while twenty-seven loaded gondolas were standing upon it. Six mun were carried down fifteen feet, two of them receiving fatal injuries.

Somebody in Wall street has written a letter declaring that Jay Gould has retired from active manipulation of the market, as he is worth \$100,000,000, and is about to take | price being \$3.60 per acre. The officers of the Presidency of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

In the United States Circuit Court at Buffalo, John G. Bigelow filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in Sergt. Mason's case, setting forth the non-jurisdiction of the court-martial to try Mason for a breach of the civil peace, the illegality of the order by which Mason was assigned to guard duty at the fail, and the reversal by Judge Advocate General Swaim of the findings of the tribunal by which Mason was tried and convicted. The petition was granted by Judge Coxe

Part of the Stewart store at the corner of Broadway and Ninth street, New York, will be occupied by a wholesale dry goods firm in which two sons of Judge Hilton are junior partners. The remainder of the building will be used for retail trade by the former superintendent of the house.

In the Pourth avenue tunnel in New York a New Haven train was delayed by an accident, when a Harlem train crashed into the dark chamber at a high rate of speed Two persons were killed and nineteen injured.

Six leading milliners of New York arrived home by the steamship France. A hint having been received by cable, the customs detectives found on the person of one woman silks and laces valued at 1,225 francs, white another carried dutiable goods to the amount of 5,000 francs.

On a wager of \$100, a Swiss residing at Stone Creek, Ohio, carried a barrel of Four three miles in firty-five minutes.

West.

rockets, and he was escorted to his home by a long procession.

Farmer Harden and son, living near officers named going down with the ship. Columbus, Ind., fired on a trio who were robbing their melon patch, and Thomas Kelly was instantly killed.

The new comet was seen on the 19th of September from Mount Tamelpais, on the Pacific Coast, by Prof. Davidson, of the Coast Survey. The director of Warner Observatory, at Rochester, is in receipt of messages from all sections of the American continent, claiming the honor of discovering the visitor.

The Army of the Cumberland held its annual reunion in Milwaukee, and was largely attended. Gen. Sheridan presided at the business meeting. Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, delivered the annual oration, and ex-Gov. Cox, of Ohio, delivered a eulogy on Garfield. A feature of the reunion was the gathering of 100 members of the Iron Brigade, to whom Gen. Gibbon read an original poem and Miss Aubrey presented a silk guidon. Speeches were made by Gens. Bragg and Fairchild

The National Association of Burial-Case Manufacturers held their annual meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, and the National Distillers' Association met at Cincinnati.

A party of Creek Indians who are opposed to the results of the late election in their nation, are killing and driving out the adherents of Gov. Curtin.

Two blocks of business houses at Susanville, Cal., were burned, causing a loss est mated at \$150,000.

South.

Oklahoma Payne and eleven of his followers were taken by rail from Fort Reno to Fort Smith, under the escort of Lieut. Taylor of the Ninth cavalry. Payne refused to go overland through Indian Territory, for fear of being put to death by the reds. On reaching Henrietta, Tex., he obtained a writ of habeas corpus from the District Court, but the Licutenant refused to recognize it, andan order for the arrest of the latter was issued. The prisoners were packed in a car and guarded until the train left, the Lieu-

tenant defying the courts. Presiding Elder Dye, of the Searcy (Ark.) district, met Editor McCall, of the Record, on the street in that city and knocked him down and pummeled him, because of a

bitter article by McCall against prohibition. Jack Chapman, colored, was executed at Bellevue, Louisiana, for the murder of

John Williams. Oklahoma Payne and his followers, who had been brought prisoners to Fort Smith, were released by the United States

Court. The demented daughter of James Cleveland poisoned the whole family of six, except her mother, at Nashville, Tenn, by putting strychnine in the coffee. Mr. Cleveland has died, and one of the daughters is in

a precarious condition. At Hot Springs, Ark., in an affray growing out of a bitter newspaper controversy, Charles Matthews, editor of the Hornet, was shot dead either by Col. Fordyce, Vice President of the Texas Narrow-Gauge road, or Col. Rugg, one of the

proprietors of the Arlington Hotel. Thomas Dodd, of Covington, Ky., while standing in his doorway beside his young bride, was shot dead by Edward Welsh, who stood on the sidewalk with his

intimate with a daughter of Weish, and declined to marry her.

MISCELLANEOUS GLEANINGS.

The steamship Alaska has beaten the record by a voyage from New York to Queenstown in six days, fifteen hours and nineteen minutes.

Burned: Several stores on Magazine street, New Orleans, loss \$100,000; Timothy Dwane's foundry, Quebec, loss \$40,300; a lumber-mill at Detroit, loss \$35,000; Shaw's woolen mill at Wales, Mass., loss \$50,000. Lightning fired a church near Mazat-

lan, Mexico, and in the rush to escape five persons were killed and a number wounded. Ex-Minister Christiancy has been

granted a divorce on the ground of desertion In Sinaloa, Mexico, a corn famine prevails, and in some sections it is sold at 25

cents per pound. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was held at New York. President Villard's report showed the net earnings to be \$1,857,465, and the number of miles operated 797. There are 572 miles of track yet to | favorable for a large yield. be built. During the year 465,208 acres of land were soid for \$1,709,338, the average

re-elected President. The ferry steamer Richelien, plying between Lachine and Chateauguay, on the St. Lawrence river, exploded her boiler. Capt. Duquett was frung thirty feet into the air, falling dead on the boiler; his son Pierre was blown overboard and lost: James Richardson and Parsons Alyot were scaldedto death, and seven others seriously injured

The National Convention of Distillers and Lionor-Dealers, held at Cincinnati, issued a declaration that, while they have obeyed the most oppressive laws, they believe the sale of spirits should be placed on the same footing as other merchandise; that they favor a judicious license system, aiding the Government and protecting dealers. George T. Stagg, of St. Louis, was chosen

There were 144 failures in the United States during the week ending Sept. 23.

The iron-mills of Wheeling refuse to resume work except on Pittsburgh prices, which the Amalgamated Association declines to accept, and the strikers are said to be seeking employment elsewhere.

The supply expedition which sailed in the Neptune from St. John's in July found itself unable to reach Lieut. Greeley, there being a solid ice-field for two degrees south of him, and it therefore returned rather than spend the winter in the Arctic seas. Greeley took stores of all kinds to last two

An ocean collision, fortunately not attended with great loss of life, occurred in Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, returned | the Atlantic between the steamers Lepanto home the other day, after a six weeks' ab- and E lam, the latter boing sunk, while the sence in Europe, and was accorded a big Lepanto, though badly injured, made her public reception. His arrival was signalized | w y to New York. Or the passengers and by the beeming of cannon and the firing of crew of the Edam all but two, the third engineer and assistant engineer, were safely transferred on board the Lepanto, the two

> Parnell, Davitt and Dillon have requested the stoppage of agitation by the subscribers to the "skirmishing fund," because of its injurious effects on Land League

POLITICAL POINTS.

William E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, is said to be a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed E. H. Rollins, the present incumbent.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Gen. B. F. Butler has been retained to defend the Dorseys in the next star-route

The suspension of two internal revenue Collectors in Alabama is announced. Morgan, of Mobile, has been superseded by P. D. Joseph, and Rapier, of Montgomery, gives place to William Youngblood.

The contributions toward the Garfield Hospital at Washington amount to \$80,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

With the exception of those suspects in the Irish jails who can be brought to trial speedily, the remainder will be soon discharged.

Twenty persons lost their lives by an explosion of fire-damp in a mine near Dartmund, Westphalia.

Lord Dillon has received no rent from his estates in Ireland for three years, and has therefore caused the posting of 1,000 ejectment decrees at the Court House at Swine-

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has arrived at Lisbon.

An offensive and defensive alliance

has been concluded between Russia and A Catholic priest has been fined for

libel in criticizing Bismarck's attitude toward the Kulturkampf. A flood in the Austrian Tyrol swept away four towns, and drowned between

forty and fifty people. The last of the Irish suspects were released from Kilmainham jail Sept. 23. It is now stated the Russian Emperor's visit to Moscow is owing to a desire to view

the Exposition. For deserting the Italian army to serve with Arabi Pasha a court-martial at Rome has condemned Lieus. Paolucci to two years' imprisonment and dismissal from

A cablegram from Trieste states that Overdank and twenty deserters from the Austrian army drew lots to determine who would throw bombs at the Emperor during both left and property was fearful.

Three men were instantly killed, three probably fatally wounded, and seven or what wounded.

buried the crops a foot deep. The Exposition building at Sydney,

N. S. W., with all it contained, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$2,500,000. The recent speech of the Governor of

Rieff against the Jews is believed by the peasants and others to be a signal for a re-

newal of outrages on that unhappy people. E. Dwyer Gray, the imprisoned Dubcounty, Minn.

wife only a few feet away. Dodd had been lin editor, advises an exposition in 1883, in order to further the sale of Irish manufact. ures. He also suggests that an Irish exposition be held in the United States, and that Party State Conventions, and the Government modify its tariff in favor of Irish productions.

The Russian Czar and his imperial consort returned to St. Petersburg from

While a passenger and baggage train was crossing the River Drave, in Austria, part of the bridge fell in and the engine and aggage cars pitched into the river, dragging with them some of the passenger cars containing a number of Hussars on furlough. Fifteen soldiers were drowned and thirty

Gen. Wolseley and Admiral Seymour, it is officially announced at London, will be raised to the Peerage because of their brilllast services in Egypt.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Baltimore National Bank was relieved of \$12,000 in bonds in broad daviight by sneak-thieves.

The sugar-cane crop in Louisiana is in splendid condition, and all advices are

Five convicts escaped from the Texas penitentiary by crawling through the sewer. One was killed, two captured and one last year were re-elected. Henry Villard was

> A Louisville jewelry store was robbed of \$5,000 worth of diamonds by three men who got a chance at the goods under the pretense of a wish to make some purchases. D llon will retire from Parliament on secount of til-health.

> The representatives of 20,000 English miners met at Rotherham and voted to demand an advance of 15 per cent. in

> The military and police of the County Mayo evicted fifty families in the barony of Erris, and the people were ordered not to shelter them.

> A scheme is propounded by Davitt for the formation of a gigantic organization whose leading object shall be the improvement of the social and political condition of the Irish and the prevention of emigration by obtaining profitable employment for laborers and evicted tenants. The scheme will be discussed at the convention of the Irish Nationalists, soon to be held in Dublin-Parnell refuses to sanction the project on the ground that the formation of such an organization would be impossible under the existing Coercion set. Egan, Dillon, Brennan and Kettle desire a discussion of the subject. Senator David Davis, it is announced,

> will in November lead to the alter Miss Annie Green, a famous North Carolina belle, French influence is being brought to bear on the Mexican Government to prevent the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with the United States. A permanent exhibition

> of Mexican products is to be established in New York and in several European cities. A coalslide in the Dodson mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., caused an explosion of fire damp, killing one man and seriously burning

> four others. A fire in Philadelphia destroyed the nine-story sugar refinery of Harrison, Havemeyer & Co., causing a loss estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. One thousand men are thrown out of employment by the calamity,

> and two men are missing. A gallery of the Exposition building at Pittsburgh gave way, and precipitated to the floor beneath, a distance of thirty feet. many persons, two of whom were fatally injured. About the same time, outside the building, on a temporary she !, were a number of people intently watching a display of fireworks, when that also collapsed, causing the serious wounding of two of its occu-

> pants The Chicago Tribune says "there has been a great deal of frost damage to late corn upon low lands in Illinois. The corn upon high and weil-drained lands has had the double advantage of being further advanced and of being more lightly touched

The Heaviest Rain-Storm in Forty Years.

A drought of several weeks' duration in the East terminated with one of the heaviest rainfalls recorded in the last forty years. Reports are printed from New York city, Poughkeepsie, Newburg and Port Jervis, in New York; Paterson, Bordent wn and Plainfield, in New Jersey; R deigh, in North Carolina, and elsewhere, all placing the rainfall at five inches as a minimum, and in one instance (Paterson) giving fourteen inch as the depth of water which fell within forty-eight hours. At Plainfield, N. J., a bridge gave way, throwing a crowd of sight-seers in the water, all of whom, it is proba-ble, were fished out, as no bodies were found. The loss of life is small, as human beings very generally come in out of the wet, but the railroad companies are heavy losers. The points mentioned as having sustained heavy losses by the tremendons rain-fall and the rapid rise of rivers which immediately followed include, in New Jersey, Paterson, Princeton, Trenton, Hoboken, Hackensack, Bordentown, Plainfield and New Brunswick, while from Waterbury, Conn., Philadelphia, and Predericks-burg, Va., reports are received of great destruction and damage. Bridges, dams and trestles were carried off, and washouts on railroads numerous. In some towns the water was up to the showcases in stores, and railway cars were submerged to the windows. Many residences were washed away, and the damage to mills and crops by the overflow is almost incalcu-

Railroad Disaster in Kentucky.

A dispatch from Lancaster, Ky., says: As the first of three special trains conveying Sells Bros, show from Richmond was coming around the curve, 300 yards from Paint Lick, at 3:30 a. m., the fourth car from the engine, from some unknown cause, jumped the track and rolled down the embankment. followed by the balance of the train in its

rear, consisting of fifteen cars. The cars were loaded principally by the luggage of the company, tableaux wagons, electric light machine, and a cage centain-

open, the flerce animal turned out, creating much consternation, every one being atraid to go near it until daylight, when the door was orened, and the tirer, which was crouching near by, crept back into his prison

and was secured. The electric light and tableaux wagons were completely destroyed.

THERE are 156 lakes in Douglas

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

What They Did.

List of the Nominees, Platforms, Etc.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS. The Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts convened at Boston and neminated Gen. B. F. Butler for Governor by acclamation. The remainder of the ticket is as follows: Lieutenant Governor, W. Bowerman; Secretary of State, D. N. Skilling; Treasurer and Receiver General, Skilling; Treasurer Anditor, John P. s as follows: Lieutenant Governor, Samuel Sweeney; Attorney General, George T. Very. The platform declares in favor of the nation's supremacy within constitu-tional limits, without touching upon the State's integrity: demands equal rights, protection, privileges and burdens for all citizens, regardless of sex or ther; a free ballot and a fair count; honest and economical expenditure of public money radical reform of the civil service, based n; on Pendieton's bili and Willis' anti-assessment measure; declares against sumptuary laws which infringe upon "the sacred rights of public fiberty," and pledges the perty to support all reasonable legislation tend ng to lessen hours of labor and to increase and protect the wages of laborers. Following is

the tariff | lank We demand thorough and immediate reform of the tariff. We call upon Congress to reform the present war taxes, that hundreds of millions may not be, as now, needssly extracted from the earnings of our people to lie in the treasury as a temptation o wicked and reckless appropriations for extravagant public buildings and useless and wasteful river and harbor bills; that no taxes should be levied upon the necessaries of life or upon raw material which is not found or produced in our country; that the tariff shall be so judiciously adjusted that American commerce shall be fostered, and, above all. American labor elevated and amply rewarded. We affirm that all these results can be fully realized under a tariff limited in amount to the sum necessary and adequate for revenue."

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention of the New York Republicans was held at Saratoga. The first ballot for Governor gave Charles J. Folger 223, Alonzo B. Cornell 180, James W. Wadsorth 69, John H. Starin 19, and John C. Robinson 6, with 349 necessary to a choice. On the second ballet, after innumerable changes had been announced, Folger was ominated by 257 votes, Corneil receiving 31, and Wadsworth 18. The result was rected with tumultnous cheers. Warner diller, United States Senator, said the friends of Gov. Cornell had labored incessantly to secure his nomination, and moved that the nomination of Judge Folger be made unanimons. This was done.

The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant Governor, B. Platt Carpenter; Chief Justice Court of Appeals, Judge Andrews; Congressman-at-Large, A. B. Hepburn. The platform declares in favor of "honest money, pure elections, the regulation of traffic in intoxicating liquors, the protection of home industry, and the necessity of restricting the power and influence of corporations;" declares that 'monopolies oppressing the people or un-fairly discriminating against local interests are wrong in principle and should not be tolerated; that stringent legislation should be enacted to secure purity and honesty in the primary elections, and that all possible safeguards should be thrown about these sources of political action of the people; that, while there are varying opinions on the saie of liquors, we subscribe to the principle that the propositions on that subject, like all othpropositions for change in the fundamental law, ought to be submitted to popular vote; that the civil service should be placed upon a proper basis by adequate legislation, so as to give facilities for the execution of the law now upon the statute with a competitive test for admission to the service so arranged as to secure the necessary qualification for the position, together with a fixed term for the incumbent, removal from office during the term of his appointment to be only for cause." The national and State adminis trations are indorsed, and President Arthur is lauded for his veto of the River and Har-

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS. Marshall Jewell presided over the Connecticut Republican State Convention at New Haven, and the following ticket was placed in the field: Governor, Gen. William H. Bulkely; Lieutenant Governor, John D. Candee; Secretary of State, S. T. Stanton; Treasurer, Julius Converse; Comptroller, Frank D. Short. The platform delares adherence to the principles the party; refers to the record of the Republicans in the past; promises support to President Arthur and praises his course; favors the submission to the people, at a special election to be held for the purpose an amendment to the constitution relative to the prohibition and sale of intoxicating liquors, and of enforcing the people's will; asks for the regulation of the expenditures by yearly appropriations; and, after thanking the State officers, declares that the growing influences of the great corporations should be jealously watched, and the assumption of undue power should be

promptly checked. MASSACHUSETTS BEPUBLICANS. The Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, which convened at Worcester, was presided over by Senator Hoar. The followng ticket was nominated: Governor, Robert B. Bishop; Lieutenant Governor, Oliver Ames; Secretary of State, Henry B. Pearce; Treasurer and Receiver, Cen Daniel A. Gleason; Auditor, Charles R. Ladd; Attorney General, Edgar J. Sheridan. The platform condemns fraud in elections, expresses admiration for the action of the Republicans in Congress in the contested-election cases, asks for a revision of the tariff and a reduction of taxation, and inderses the administration of President Arthur as "wise, honest and patri-The following is the civil service reform plank of the platform: "The work of reforming the civil service, which was commenced by the Republican party, and in favor of which it alone stands committed in declaration and in any more generally recognized as of paramoun importance and essential to the scenrity and permanence of our institutions. While in-discriminate censure of our civil-service servants is flagrantly unjust, the evils inseparable from the present system are consedly grave. Merit not patronage, the basis of official tenore. As initiatory to a complete remedy, we carnestly demand. such legislation concerning subordinate offices as shall embrace the following pro-

Appointments shall be made only mon on, impuritial, practical tests of the litness of plicants, giving due preference to persons dis-ied in the military or naval service of the No removals shall be made without cause,

for partisan reasons, or for the failure to perform partisan service. 2. Superior qualifications and real merit, demonstrated by the actual performance of duty, shall constitute the best title to continuance and promotion in the service.

4. We unbesitatingly disapprove of any political assessments or demands for contributions, under the express or implied threat of removal from office as the penalty for non-com-State Convention at Syracuse. Rufus W. pliance, or under any other pretext whatever.
The salary of the office-holder is his compensation for services, not a fund subject to draft for
party uses. And we go further. Free government can be maintained only when the convictions and choice of the voter find expression in
his ballot, uncontrolled by fear or purchase.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS. The Republican State Convention of Mis-

Jefferson City and chose Judge Chester H. Krum, of St. Louis, as presiding officer. David Wigner, of St. Louis, was accommated for Supreme Judge and Co. R. H. Hunt of Kansas City for Rullroad Commits oney. The following platform was adopted:

The Republican party in Missouri, in convennbled, do hereby declare their political

We reaffirm our alleriance to the fundamental principles heretofore announced and successfully put in practice by the Republican party of the nation, to-wit: Equal civil and political rights for every adult citizen, without distinction of race, color or religion; the main-tenance of the national Union as the indispensable condition of national and individual free-dom and presperity; the faithful discharge of every pecuniary obligation of the nation; a stable and uniform currency, based not on promises, but on convertibility on demand with the recognized stan lard of values of the world; duties for revenue to be imposed so as to give all needed and reasonable protection to American industry without favoring monopolies; faith in the progrees of civilization, and, as a necessary means tow reland result of such progress, the continued improvement, reformation and readjustment of

our political and civil institutions. 2. We add the tribute of an unfeigned sorrow to the universal testimony of mingled grief and respect borne by the civilized world to the ex-alted personal worth and statesmanlike quali-ties of President Garfield, whose litustrious areer was cut short by an assassin's hand. To resident Arthur we tender assurances of our hearty support in all efforts to conduct the adhearty support in all efforts to conduct the administration of public aff ire fer public good, and express our gratification at the broad and national views set forth in his special message of April 17, 1882, recommending the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi river It is a cardinal principle of our political has a nation that all power is derived too people. From this it necessarily follows the powers and duties of the committees of party organizations have no greater scope than that implied and understood in their appointment, the time limit of their authority being the management of a State or local canvass in electrone to express instructions, if any, from the party appointing them, and calling the party together council or convention upon the eve of an elec-4 We affirm that the undivided liberty of the

citizens should be subject to Governmental con-trol only so far as demanded by the general welfare; that it is the duty of the State to so legislate as to do the greatest good to the greates number of its inhabitants. Recognizing thes principles, and recognizing that the intemperate nse of intoxicating liquors jeopardizes the safe-ty, health and morality of any people among whom they are tolerated, we believe whom they are tolerated, we believe and declare that it is the duty of the State to restrain the use of intoxicating a minimum. To this end we demand a vizorons enforcement of the existing license inwa and the immediate exactment and faithful exeention of such fu ther statutes as shall enable people of the several localities and subdiwhether dram-shops shall exist among them or not; also, a large increase of the cost of licenses, so that the denor traffic shall bear its just proportion of taxation and be conducted by responsible persons; also that per-sons en aged in said traffic shall be made civilly liable at law in damages for injuries to persons resulting therefrom, and for the effective punishment by impris nment of all persons violating said laws, so that a strict and adequate control of said traffic may be maintained wherever it is permitted, and we further believe that a rigid and impartal enforcement of laws, such as are above proposed, would furnish a more complete and practical emidy for the cylls of intemperance than any attempt to enforce gen-eral prohibitory laws against adverse local senti-

5. We denounce as destructive, not only to the welfare and permanence of the party, but also to free republican institutions, the vicious and corrupt system of "boss" rule, by means of which designing men have sought to pervert and abuse, for their personal profit, the party organization, whose only legitimate end is the combined action of free men in support of defipolitical principles sincerely held, since "bossism," the ulcer American politics, has notoriously of American politics, has notoriously grown out of abuses of political patronage, community known as the spo is sysmand that the civil service, State and national, be so reformed by law that the appointments to subordinate civil offices shall in no case be beowed in payment for party service, but sh be open to every citizen for the sole condition be open to every chizen for the sole condition of merit and ascertained fitness therefor, and that removal from office shall not be at caprice or for the benefit of would-be autocrats, but solely for good and sufficient and public cause. We believe that the safety and perpetuity of republican government depends upon the intelligence and education of the citatous, and that it is the duty of the State to afford the amplest facilities for the education of the masses at public expense, and we demand that the pub-lic-school system of this State be made so comprehensive as to afford in all parts good school facilities for at least eight months' school in every year. We arraign the Democratic party for their shameful neglect to provide suitable legislation for the public schools of the State, by reason of which the revenue necessary for their support has become depleted and the law left in such a confused condition as to greatly homper

the working of any system. 7. We also arraign the Democratic party of this State for a notorious disregard of the institutions and statutory provisions of the State against the consolidation of railroad corporations operating and controlling parallel and competing lines, in open violation of unmistak-able and plain constitutional enactments. We have seen in our State parallel and therefore competing lines practically consolidated, to the injury of the people and in defiance of their expressed will, without any attempt upon the part of the Democratic executive officers of the State to prevent or undo the wrong or bring the

transgressors to justice. NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of Nebraska met in State Convention at Omaha and placed in the field the following ticket: Governor, James W. Dawes, Crete; Lieutenant Governor, A. W. Agee, Hamilton county; Secretary of State, E. P. Roggen, Lincaster; State Auditor, John Walliess; Superintendent of Public Instruc-tion, W. W. Jones; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Glen Kendali; State Treasurer, Lorain Cark; Attorney General, I-mac Powers, Jr.; Regent of the State University, C. H. Gere. The convention indersed the nomination of A. J. Weaver in the First and E. K. Valentine in the Third Congressional districts by the regular Republican Conventions, and adopted the following platform:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Nebraska, in convention assembled, stand by the funda-mental principles of the Republican party as enunciated in an unbroken line of national and State platforms, the chief of which are free labor, free speech, the right of every qualified citizen to vote once in every under the restriction of just and conitable sound currency on a specie basis under national control, the raising of national revenues by taxation of luxuries and articles of consumption not essential to the comfort and well-being of the people and from a fariff on imports, so adjusted as to protect the investment of capital in home industries, and legislative control of corporations.

Resolved. That we uphold and maintain the enforcement, by well-considered legislation, of the change in our great organic law that pro-bibits unjust discrimination and extortion by railroad corporations. We look to the honesty and courage of the people in their political capacity to repet the encroachments of cornorate power upon the rights and principles of citizens on the one hand, and on the other to deal justly and fairly with all property interests under whatever name and form, without unjust dis-crimination or extortion in the matter of levyng taxes or regulating prices of commodities or

Resolved, That the policy of the State Board of Lands and Buildings favoring the leasing for terms of years of our school, university and Agricultural College lands at a fair rental, in preference to selling the same under the option given by law, meets with our approval as the best possible method of preserving the heritage of our children, and providing regular and in-

The Democrats of New York held their

creasing revenues for educational purposes, NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

Peckham was made temporary President A Committee on Credentials was made up by the selection of a member from each Congressional district. Lester B. Faulkner was Liosen as permanent Chairman. A Committee on Contested Seats listened to arguments by representatives of the various Democratic organizations of New York city, and reported in favor of admitting thirty-eight members of the County Democracy, twenty-four from Tammany and ten from Irving Hali.

mending that is the future all primary clos-tions shall be held by election districts for the election of lelegates to the convention in the city of New York, under the auspices and direction of the State Committee, such time as the various factors in that city may agree as to the proper mode of electin delegates. Seven names were men-tioned for Governor, the first ballot result ing in 98 votes for Gep Mocum. 97 for Hon R. P. Flower, and M for Grover Cleveland. The second ballot gave Flower and Slocum 125 each, and Gleveland 71. The Tammany delegates then changed to Gleveland, whe was nominated on the fourth ballot after a seene of the greatest disorder. David B. Hill. Mayor of Eimira, was placed on the tickel for Lieutenant Governor, William C. Ruger for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Gen. Henry W. Slocum for Congressman-at-Large A platform was adopted, which arraigns the Republican party for its gift of lands to rail d jobbers; arraigns the Republican malority in Congress for failing to reduce taxaion, and favors such tariff as shall best serve the interests of all classes. It condemns the River and Harbor cell and declares that in nominating the Secretery of the Treasury for Governor "we see the alarming power of the Government to control State elections;" holds the Repubhean administration responsible for unre dressed wrongs upon our fereign-born citi-zens; charges the Republican party in the State with having refused to renominate its Governor because he dared to use the vetepower against the demands of the danger ous moneyed element of the State; favorelocal seif-government of favors the passage of general providing for security against frauds at elections; declares that all monopolise and corporations should be held subject to the laws of the States, and that corporate property should pay a fair proportion of public burdens. It supports the constitutional amendments in free canais, reaffirms the policy of the Democracy that labor shall be held free, and condemns convict labor; declares that labor shall have the same right as capital to combine for its own protection, and declares that the Government, State and national should be restored to the condition it was in during the primitive days of the republic.

COLORADO DESPOCRATS. The Colorado Democratic Convention as combled at Denver and named the following: tieket: Governor, James B. Grant; Lieutenant Governor, John R. Powers; Judge of the Supreme Court, Vincent D. Markham; Secretary of State, F. J. Johnson; State Treasurer, Dennis Sullivan, Congressman-at-Large, S. J. Wallace. The resolutions declare that reform in the civil service is abso'utely necessary, and personal should alone be the criterion by which the bestownl and tenure of office are determined. The spoils system and the assessment of public servants for political purposes is de nounced. The remnant of the public do-main shall be reserved ciclusively for act-settlers as homesteads; the sinking of artesian wells and the construction of reservoirs in arid portions of the public do main under appropriations by Congress usked; the remonetization of silver commended; condemns such necessary and oppressive taxation results in an annual surplus of ever \$150,000,000; the present tariff is unequal and oppressive, favoring certain interests and localities; the main purpose of tariff should be for revenue and not for the special protection of any class of persons, industries or manufacturers; condemas as cowardly and evasive the action of Congress in attempting to delegate the performance of a duty respecting the tariff to a packed and itinerant commi

End of the Long Strike.

The long strike of the iron-workers in over, and, for the first time in the history of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, they have suffered defeat. A Pittsburgh dispatch of Scot. 19, says: Three district meetings of the Amalgamated Association were held to-day-at Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Youngstown. At the Pitts-burgh meeting, presided over by President Jarrett, the discussions were long and attimes acrimonious, many delegates holding out for the compromise proposition agreed upon at the last meeting, but it was evident from the first that a majority favored a square back-down and resumption at the old scale. Amid much excitement and confusion the vote was taken on the proposition to de clare the strike off, and it was carried by 81 to 27. The outcome of the meeting gives great satisfaction to the business commu-nity, as there is no doubt the mill-owners readily agree to pay the old price for puddling. Some of the mills will start this

At the Youngstown meeting Vice President Sharon presided. Every lodge in the district except two was represented. On the first ballot the vote showed only eight delegates out of sixty opposed to resuming work at the old scale, \$5.50. Later these eight reconsidered their action and made the vote

unanimous to resume. At Wheeling the contest between these in favor of holding out and those anxious to-resume at the old rates was very bitter, and for a long time the result was doubtful After a long discussion the vote was taken showing a majority of one in fayor of oceaking the strike. The mills at Wheeling will start as soon as possible-m a week at the farthest.

President Jarrett to-night officially de clared the strike off. His words are: "Gentiemen of the Amalgumated Association, the strike is ended."

THE MARKETS.

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	NEW YORK.
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	Hoge 8 00 & 9 00
1	FLOUR-Superfine 3 5 4 18
	WHEAT-No. 1 White 1 12 @ 1 15
	No. 2 Red 1 -7 68 1 04
	Over-Mixed Western 4 28 42
	PORK-Mess. 21 16 0021 10
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Ŋ	BEEVES-Choice Gracial Science., 5 50 @ 1 2-
	Cows and Heiters 9 81 et 4 00
ĸ.	Medium to Fair 4 51 68 5 35
H	BEEVES—Choice Gravical Steers. 5 50 62 7 Cows and Heitors 9 8 64 4 60 Medium to Fair 4 51 62 5 25 Hoos 75 68 9 60 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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	BARLEY-No. 2 84 (6) 85
Н	Eggs-Fresh 2 66 21
ä	Edgs—Presh 2 65 21 Pors—Mesa. 21 5 621 56
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	WHEAT-No. 2 MILWAUKEE. 12 68 1236
9	CORN-No. 2 63 66 64
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Đ,	HARLEY-No. 2
	PORK-Mess
9	LARD 12 6 1916
	MILWAUKEE. 98 62 99
	CORN—Mixed 63 @ 68
	DATS-NO. 2
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9	PORR—Moss. 21 75 at 2 00 LARD CINCINNATL
á	CORN 68 88 67
9	OATS 38 @ 0
1	PORK-Mess. 22 50 2022 75
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a	WHEAT—No. 2 Red
ď	CORN—No. 2
	EAST LIBERTY, PA
1	CATTLE—Bost 6 30 00 7 00 Fair 5 70 00 00 00 00
1	Common 4 701 37 4 57
H	Hogs 6 21 05 9 20
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